

THE OHIO DEMOCRAT.

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LOGAN, O., SATURDAY. OCTOBER 16, 1886.

TERMS, \$1.50 PER YEAR.

THE PEOPLES' BANK

OF LOGAN.

Cash Capital, \$50,000.00.

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Teeth Extracted Without Pain!
Teeth inserted on rubber and metal plates, and all work warranted.

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Terms One Dollar per Day, Good Rooms. Table well supplied. Transients Meals 25 cts. First class Sample Room attached.

F. BLASIUS,

In the Opera House has New and Elegant Goods and the Latest Styles in

CLOTHING!

Our Fall Stock is now Complete.

Come and see what we can do for you!

We can give you BETTER GOODS and LOWER PRICES than any other House in the Hocking Valley. Examine goods bought of us before and see for yourselves. SAVE MONEY and buy where you can depend on what you are getting. We buy direct from the manufacturers in the best Clothing House in the United States, as cheap as any one in the country, and can sell you goods Cheaper than any house in the Valley.

MEN'S SUITS.

Good Heavy Union Cashmere, splendid wearing, \$5.50, \$6.50 & \$7. All wool Cashmere and Worsted from 8 to 12 dollars. Very fine Black Diagonal Suits from 12 to 15 dollars. Splendid bargains in these goods. Come and examine them. Men's Heavy Winter odd coats \$2. and \$2.50. Double-Breasted \$3.50

OVERCOATS.

A good wearing substantial nice Overcoat for \$2.25. Finer overcoats from above named price up. We have a splendid line and can save you money on an Overcoat. Boys' and Children's Suits \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00. These are Splendid Goods.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Our stock of Hats is immense, and so is our trade on them. WHY? Because we can save you from 10 to 20 per cent. on a nice Hat. We always have the latest styles. New hats received almost daily! Come and examine them.

UNDERWEAR! UNDERWEAR!
Special inducements in underwear! Large and magnificent line! Undershirts at 25c. Good heavy Merino goods at 50c. Wool mixed at 65c. All wool white, scarlet and fancy mixed from \$1. to \$1.50.

NECKWEAR, TRUNKS & VALISES.
F. BLASIUS.

OUR EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

Vinton Co. Test Questions.

ARITHMETIC.

No credit for Algebraical solution. Indicate solution. No credit for mere answers.

1. Find the sum of 25 tenths, 375 hundredths, two hundred thousandths, multiply it by 500, and divide the product by 5 billionths.

2. A man sold a horse at an advance of \$37.50, which was a gain of 23 per cent. What was the cost of the horse?

3. What must I ask for cloth that cost \$1.60 per yard that I may reduce my asking price 30 per cent, and lose 12 per cent.

4. A bought cloth at \$3.50 per yd., and after keeping it 8 months, he sold it for \$5.46 per yard. What was his gain per cent, per annum for the use of money?

5. Write a negotiable note.
6. If a stack of hay in the form of a pyramid, 10 ft. high, contains two tons, how high must a similar stack be to contain sixteen tons.

7. Find the date when due, bank discount, and proceeds of a note of \$1200, dated September 20, 1886, payable in 90 days, and discounted at 10 per cent.

8. A cubical box contains 15625 half inch cubes. What are the dimensions of the box inside.

9. How many square feet in a cylinder 10 ft. long and 8 ft. in diameter.

10. Bought 25 shares of stock (\$1000 each) and paid in gold. Sold to gain 4 per cent in gold on the investment. The proceeds of the sale was \$1998.75 in currency. gold being at a premium of 2 1/2 per cent. what was the cost price in currency?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Define aphelion, perihelion, zenith and nadir.

2. How many and what movements have the earth? Define each.

3. How many and what movements have the ocean? Define each.

4. What is generally believed to be the cause of earthquakes.

5. Name and bound the mathematical zones, and the climatic zones.

6. How many equinoxes in a year, and at what time do they occur?

7. State five causes which prevent isothermal lines from being parallel.

8. Name three well known geyser regions.

9. Where are West Point and Harper's Ferry, and for what are each noted?

10. When is the earth nearest the sun? Give reason for your answer.

GRAMMAR.

1. What is English Grammar and how is it divided?

2. What is the difference between a digraph and a diphthong? Illustrate by example.

3. What is declension? Decline fly, ox, brother-in-law and me.

4. What is comparison? How many kinds of comparison and what are the degrees?

5. Give the distinction between personal and relative pronouns. Can you decline compound relatives?

6. Define verb, voice, participle sentence and abridgement.

7. Classify sentences as to form and verbs as to use.

8. Correct if necessary and tell why: James, he has been whispering. George are diligent in their business. His spirit was so bird-like and pure. The horses have been fed. What came you out for to see?

9. Analyze or diagram: From the high host.

Of stars to the lulled lake and mountain coast
All is concentrated in a life intense,
While not a beam, nor air, nor life is lost.

10. Parse italicized words in the above.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

1. What territory was granted to the London Company, and what to the Plymouth Company?

2. Who was Sir Henry Hudson and what became of him?

3. Name three battles of the French and Indian war, also two English and two French generals.

4. What are some of the causes of the Revolutionary war? What body directed the affairs of that war?

5. What general of the Revolution

tionary war never won a battle, but whose defeat was equal to a victory?

6. During whose administration were the Alien and Sedition laws passed?

7. What was the Nullification Ordinance?

8. Who was James M. Mason and John S. Caldwell? Who were the commanders at Gettysburg?

9. Name five noted Indian chiefs.

10. Name the wars and rebellions. Give dates.

"THE PEN!"

THE RECENT SCANDALS DISCREDITED.

An Ex-Director Lets in Some Daylight.

Some Sensible Remarks On Prison Management.

In order to get the "true inwardness" of the tales in regard to the conduct of the Ohio Penitentiary, which stories are being reiterated and harped upon by eastern journals, the *Telegram* sought and obtained an interview with Mr. William I. Robinson, who was for two years the Republican representative on the Directorate of the Penitentiary. Though he is not wealthy, he is a very active and useful man in public affairs. He was appointed on the Penitentiary Board by Gov. Hoadly, and made a very useful, attentive, conscientious member. He was a member of the Advisory Committee to the Board of Public Works, in the matter of the improvement of the streets by the laying of granite and asphalt pavements.

He was a successful member of the firm of J. & L. Robinson, builders and planing mill men, and is now senior member of the firm of Robinson & Goodman, lumber, iron and stone dealers. Years ago he was a clerk of the C. & H. D. Railroad Company. His whole life for the past twenty years, has been one of value to the people of Cincinnati and the State of Ohio.

When asked what he knew or thought of the reported tanning of hides of prisoners in the Penitentiary, Mr. Robinson prefaced his reply with the remark: "Before submitting to an interview I wish it to be distinctly understood that I am out of politics. I hold the highest office in the world, that of a sovereign American citizen. I don't hold any political office, and would not take one if it was offered to me."

Asked again about the tanning of human hides, he said: "I don't believe there's a word of truth in it. That man Nye, on whose statement the report is founded, is a very smart, dangerous man. I looked up his case, when a strong pressure was brought to have him paroled. I examined his case very carefully. Before that I knew nothing of him, and was therefore entirely unprejudiced; but I came to the conclusion that he was too dangerous a man to be allowed out, even on parole, and accordingly reported against it. He is a man that probably within a year would make a counter affidavit, refuting affidavits, he may have already made."

"It is the same way with Francis. There was a pressure made to parole him. He was made a trusted man, and violated his trust, and was reduced to the third grade and put in stripes."

It isn't safe to put any credence in anything these prisoners would say. The minute a man is apprehended he commences excusing his crime, and as it goes on through every stage, to trial and punishment, he begins to imagine he is a martyr. Prisoners get so in the habit of extenuating and misrepresenting the character of their offense, that they get a mania for lying. This is the experience of all people who have had dealings with convicts. It is a very essential to mistrust them unless there is clearly corroborative evidence of what they say. When I went in there the prisoners were telling tales of the Republicans, and so they will tell all sorts of stories to curry favor with the party in power."

The origination of those reports was in the crankiness of Sam Schafer, representative of the Commercial *Gazette* up there. Schafer is a chronic crank who took a dislike to Warden Peetrey, a very efficient man. For instance, our Waterworks, a very valuable institution, was made the subject of misrepresentation. Five thousand dollars a year were formerly paid for

water, but by the introduction of works this is saved. There is a local element there, of contractors and others, who are constantly trying to run the prison. While they are themselves very respectable men, their influence is not to the best interest of the State. A Cincinnati butcher goes there to supply meat. Mr. Lowenstein supplies meat to the chief hotels here. He gives them the prime cuts and sends the inferior portions up there. This is a very fine thing for the institution, but it excites the jealousy of the butchers there. I tried to do away with the slaughtering of cattle and to buy meat already dressed. The system of slaughtering on the premises was wasteful, and I was satisfied we might save a great deal of money by buying dressed meat.

I don't believe there's a word of truth about this tanning business. If anything of the kind had been going on I believe the prisoners would have told of it in order to curry favor. I was investigating Nye's case at the time stated, and if anything of that kind had been going on he would have told me. You bet he would.

There may have been some petty stealing there among the subordinate officers. They have opportunities of doing so, and it is always the case in such positions. Take our present police force. Men have had to be weeded out right straight along. Men in all public institutions, appointed under political influence, are unknown to the chief officials, who have to take the say-so of somebody else. It is an easy matter to get incompetent and dishonest men into positions in that way. For the last two years efforts have been made to get the Penitentiary into a position to show that important improvements were made; and the fact that it is at present claimed to be self-sustaining, shows it was in pretty good shape when the present organization took hold of it.

All public institutions should be taken out of politics—and especially that one.

There is a great work to be done in the prisons of this country, in the reform of prisoners and the prevention of crime. It is a matter that should be put into the hands of phrenologists, men who can treat the subject on a scientific basis. The treatment of prisoners is just as much a matter of science as the treatment of lunatics by the medical profession. Simple punishment of criminals is only a minor matter. Making a few thousand dollars a year on them is a disgrace to the State. What we want to arrive at is the decrease of crime. These men are going back into society, and it is more important to the public to consider what character they form than whether the State has made a few dollars out of them. Mostly their fate is left to men who know no more about phrenology, or human character, than a hog does about a holiday. Some of the best men of the world, in Europe, have interested themselves on this subject, and have decreased crime by proper treatment of prisoners. In this country crime has increased.

"Some very fine features have been grafted on our State laws. The parole system is very good, if properly managed. No man should be paroled unless he is placed under some kindly supervision that will take care of him. In most instances where men have been paroled and taken care of they stand a good chance of making decent citizens. I have always looked on the parole law as of more value than to be used as a pardoning power. Instead of holding a man for the full extent of his term, it is better to parole him six months before the expiration of his sentence, and put him on his good behavior for awhile."

"The Penitentiary as a place for hungry politicians is one thing; as a place for the prevention of crime it is quite another."—*Cin. Telegram*.

The Ohio Democrat is acknowledged to be the LARGEST and BEST Democratic paper published in the Hocking Valley, and at the urgent solicitation of many friends, we will send The Democrat to any address for 25 cents, cash in advance. Remember, the cash must accompany the subscription and the paper will be sent full THREE MONTHS to each subscriber registering between now and October, 23d 1886. Subscribe at once.

Would Save Lots of Bother.

If anybody ever does succeed in discovering the North Pole, we trust he will destroy it and thus prevent any future excursions.—*New Haven News*.